INDIANAPOLIS 'TWIXT SNOW AND RAIN TO-DAY NO SERVICE PENSIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Forecast for Sunday and Monday: Indiana and Illinois-Rain in south, snow in north portion on Sunday. Monday fair; fresh north winds. For Kentucky, West Virginia and Tennes-see-Rain on Sunday. Monday fair and

north winds. Minnesota-Fair on Sunday and Monday; fresh north winds. Lower Michigan and Wisconsin-Fair on Sunday except snow in south portion. Monday fair; fresh north winds. Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Western Texas-Fair and much colder on Sunday.

Arkansas-Rain and colder on Sunday. South Dakota-Fair and colder on Sunday. North Dakota-Fair on Sunday and Monday. Warmer on Monday.

Iowa-Fair on Sunday and Monday. Nebraska-Fair on Sunday; colder in west | Special to the Indianapolis Journal. portion. Monday fair. Kansas-Fair and colder on Sunday. New Mexico-Fair on Sunday and Mon-

Local Observation on Saturday.

Bar. Th. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre. Maximum temperature, 34; minimum tem-Comparative statement of mean 'emperature and total precipitation on March 12:

Mean Departure for day Departure for month Departure since Jan. 1...... -374 *1 *Plus. W. T. BLYTHE.

Yesterday's Temperatures. Amarillo, Tex..... Atlanta, Ga..... Bismarck, N. D...... Buffalo, N. Y..... Cairo, Ill..... Chattanooga, Tenn.... Cheyenne, Wy..... Columbus, O..... Concordia, Kan.....

Davenport, Ia..... Dodge City, Kan..... Dubuque, Ia..... Duluth, Minn..... El Paso, Tex.... Jalveston, Tex..... Grand Junction, Col ... Rapids, Mich ... Havre, Mont..... Kansas City, Mo Ander, Wyo Little Rock, Ark...... Louisville, Ky. Marquette, Mich. Memphis, Tenn. Modena, Utah Montgomery, Ala. Nashville, Tenn.
New Orleans, La.
New York, N. Y.
Norfolk, Va.
North Platte, Neb. Oklahoma, O. T..... Omaha, Neb. Palestine, Tex..... Parkersburg, W. Va.... Philadelphia, Pa. Pittsburg, Pa. Qu' Appelle, Assin. tapid City, S. D St. Paul, Minn.......... Salt Lake City, Utah... San Antonio, Tex...... Santa Fe, N. Mex.....

C. H. ROBB IS GIVEN A HIGHER POSITION

Shreveport, La. Springfield, Ill.

pringfield, Mo. 7......

Valentine, Neb.

Washington, D. C

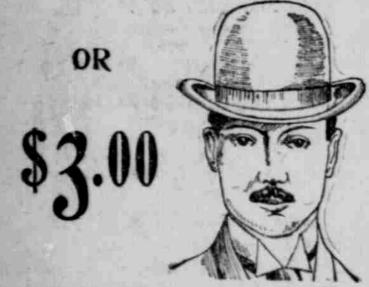
WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Charles H. Roob, of Vermont, now assistant attorney general for the Postoffice Department, has been nominated as assistant attorney general to succeed Henry M. Hoyt, appointed solicitor general of the Department of Jus-

Mr. Robb, of Vermont, was a factor in the postoffice investigations leading up to arrests of Machen, Beavers and other high officials who have been indicted in connection with the alleged corruption in the postal service. His record in this connection, which involved many intricacies of law, and an immense tax on his physical strength, was called to the attention of the President and his selection to fill the office made vacant by Mr. Hoyt's promotion to the solicitor generalship was decided on several days ago. His duties in the future will largely consist of practice before the United States Supreme Court.

They're New Not Freakish

These styles are absolutely correct. If ou'll trust us to be your hatter we'll ate to-day passed the bill for the relief of please you, give you a style that's right Mrs. Mary A. Coulson, formerly of Sulliand one that's becoming, and give you the van, but now of Indianapolis. The meas-best hat you can buy for ure embodies a war claim of \$3,950, which





We have an immense line of either grade, Etyles are just as accurate as any \$4.00 or 15.00 hat. We give as much attention to our \$2.00 Hats as most hatters do to their long, with a population of 600. Houses on

WE WILL APPRECIATE A LOOK and be glad to show you our line of styles We are also showing new spring lines of

Manhattan Shirts Fancy Vests

Danbury Hat Co.

No. 8 East Washington St. P. F. BALZ, Mgr

BUT ACT OF 1890 TO BE CONSTRUED LIBERALLY

Ohio-Fair in north, rain or snow in south Decision by President Roosevelt and Leading Republicans That Will Interest Indianians.

BOON TO AGED SOLDIERS

All Who Are Infirm and Unable to Support Themselves May Be Benefited.

WASHINGTON, March 12.-Indiana soldiers will be interested in two conclusions leading Republicans relative to the pension policy of the government. The first is that no service pension law will be passed at this session of Congress; the second an executive order tending materially to relax the construction of the act of 1890, and thereby provide pensions for thousands of veterans who have reached the age of sixty-

problem the committee leaders in both The cases were pressed hard, and then the houses have reached the conclusion, which people began to promise to obey the law, is shared by President Roosevelt, that it for they were poor, could not pay the fines would be impossible now for the government | and consequently it became generally re- | has testified. "That statement I absolutely to pass a general service pension law as it ported that the practice of polygamous co-would surely add \$15,000,000 more to the habitation was breaking up." pension payments.

Under the present interpretation by the bureau of the act of 1890, which was really an act to provide pensions for all gone over in the testimony of Mr. Critchsoldiers physically able to earn a sup-port, whether their disabilities were of service origin or not, the bureau has in- prosecutions until after the manifesto of sisted that some special disabilities should 1890 he added many interesting details. He be shown by the applicants for pension said there was a disposition not to proseof seventy-five, when a pensionable dis-ability was presumed. Now it is held that obeyed, but after the manifesto it was seen most of the veterans who have attained the Mormons had returned to their old earn a support by manual labor, yet they may not be able to specify any particular physical disability the result of diease or injury. They are afflicted by the disabilities incident to old age and cannot perform exacting manual labor. In many labor, the said that he had agreed to pay half the rental of the back room of the Dietrich mous families, which continued to spring the total being \$41. The arrangement was that he was to have half of any particular physical disability the result of diease or injury. They are afflicted by the disabilities incident to old age and cannot perform exacting manual labor. In many labor, the said that he had agreed to pay half the rental of the back room of the Dietrich building and had done so for five months, the total being \$41. The arrangement was that he was to have half of any particular physical disability the result of diease or injury. They are afflicted by the disability the continued to spring the page of the the age of sixty-five are wholly unable to tion of the requirements, almost every proved by the Mormon Church." veteran who has reached the age of sixtyfive will be able on application to obtain This will affect hundreds of soldiers in

Every effort will be made by Representative Hemenway to pave the way at this session for appropriations for the Ohio river improvement project. He finds on inquiry at the War Department that the army board had reported adversely on the project for a dam below Henderson, Ky., which would afford eight feet depth of water at Evansville. He stated that the interests of the upper river were opposed to the improvement of the lower stretch until these projects were completed. Whether the army board acquiesces or not, it is Mr. Hemenway's intention to insist upon appropriations for the building of a dam beow Henderson.

Representative Crumpacker is opposed to the amendment in the sundry civil bill which proposes to withhold a portion of the funds appropriated for the benefit of the State Soldiers' Home. Under an act proposed by Congress some years ago the sum of \$100 is allowed state homes for each inmate. The House committee has invariably provided that the amount paid to pensioners in soldiers' homes should be charged to the credit of the appropriation made by Congress. Under this policy, Judge Crumpacker contends, the state homes are deprived of funds justly due them. If Judge Crumpacker's wishes prevail the State Home at Lafayette will be the gainer of \$6,000 a year.

Senator Fairbanks has been invited address the students of the University of Illinois on June 8. If his engagements permit the senator will accept.

The firm of J. G. Schwartkopf & Sons, of Columbus, and other companies in Indiana. are protesting against the provision in the Elkins bill relating to the transportation

Petitions have been received by the Indiana senators from the Indianapolis Board of Trade, favoring the appointment of a committee to investigate the questions of

Leonard J. Garver, of Noblesville, is a candidate for a position in the federal ser-

Representative Hemenway left for Indiana to-day. He will attend the First district convention in Mt. Vernon on Tuesday. Mr. Hemenway will return to Wash-

ington the latter part of next week. + + + Representative Robinson has been appointed a member of the subcommittee of the committee on territories, which will frame the statehood bills

On motion of Senator Fairbanks, the Senhas been pending for many years.

torney for the Indiana Southern Railway Company, will arrive here on Monday to clared that Mr. Rawlins once believed in confer with Senator Beveridge and Repre- the good faith of the Mormon Church, but sentative Holliday concerning the bill au- that he did not now believe in it. horizing the company to construct a bridge across the river north of Terre Haute. The measure has passed the House, and is now pending in the Senate.

ing a pension to Henry Nash, of Morgan as reliable as his statement in regard to county. Also the pension bills introduced Rawlins. The witness stood his ground in would be accepted. This statement was by Representative Watson for John F. Hil- regard to Rawlins and said that he knew made to Dutton in Lincoln, where he had dreth, and one offered by Representative Hemenway in behalf of Jason H. Master-

begin his campaign in the Fifth district antil May, it is his intention to attend the Republican state convention in the interests of the candidacy of B. F. Corwin, of Greencastle, for reporter of the Supreme Court.

There will be forty-nine fourth-class postoffices advanced to the presidential class April 1. They include Brownstown, Moores-ville and Odon, Ind.

+ + + H. Dean to be postmaster at Windfall, Ind.

will be established at Rosedale, Parke county, April 15. It will be twenty miles

HOUSE RAILROADS

264 PENSION BILLS

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- When the House met to-day Speaker Cannon announced the special committee provided for in the McCall resolution adopted by the House yesterday to investigate the influence | MORMON LEADERS report of the Postoffice Department as fol-Neckwear and lows: McCall (Rep., Mass.), chairman; Hitt (Rep., Ill.), Burton (Rep., O.), Metcalf (Rep., Cal.), McDermott (Dem., N. J.), Bartlett (Dem., Ga.), and Richardson After passing 264 pension bills the House at 3 o'clock adjourned until Monday.

Ban on Tobacco Coupons.

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- A favorable report on the Tawney bill, prohibiting the nclusion in packages of manufactured tobacco of coupons, etc., was ordered to the full committee on ways and means by the subcommittee having that matter in charge. An amendment to obviate a constitutional | that too much had already been said | to hold itself in readiness for service on the | Get the miniature book, "The Road cuestion was made in the bill.

SMOOT WAS ELECTED TO SENATE BECAUSE HE IS AN APOSTLE OF MORNONS

Mr. Vancott asked the witness what in-formation he had as to the existence of such a committee and said he knew from admissions made by George Q. Cannon and Heber J. Grant and certain members of

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

the Legislature in interviews published in April, 1896, in the Salt Lake Herald, then edited by B. H. Roberts; the Salt Lake Tribune and the interviews of Grant and Cribune and Cribu he had received a letter from Joseph Munson, a member from Cache valley, giving information as to occurrences between Munson and Bishop Stevens, in which Stevens said it had been decided by the church authorities that inasmuch as the Legislature was inexperienced it was best to have a committee of the priesthood to pass or legislation as to whether it was proper. Judge Ogden Hiles, of Salt Lake, assistant just reached by President Roosevelt and United States attorney in Utah from 188 to 1889, in prefacing his testimony said he more cases of unlawful conduct under the Edmonds-Tucker act than any other official ple, he said, refused to obey the laws despite the fact that opportunity was given ofpromise not to violate the laws in regard

five and upwards. This will be cheering must obey the law of God rather than the law of man. They seemed to think it an act of apostacy to go counter to the church After careful consideration of the whole rules even in obeying the laws of the land.

INTERESTING DETAILS. The witness covered much of the ground

form exacting manual labor. In many brought out a great deal of testimony recases this can be shown, but no specific garding church influence for the election derived from the room. They had made disability is demonstrable. If the bureau of Reed Smoot for the Senate, and Judge considers old age, and the infirmities in- Hiles stated positively: "Mr. Smoot could cident thereto, grounds for granting a pen- not have been elected to the United States sion, as will be the case under the relaxa- | Senate if his candidacy had not been ap- | He said these payments on account of the "Do you mean that if Mr. Smoot had been a lay member of the church that he would at least the minimum pension allowance. not have been elected or that if he had been an apostle and had not the indorsement of his quorum he would not have been

> "Mr. Smoot could not have been elected without being an apostle and without the consent of the church." "When it was announced first that he was a candidate he was not an apostle," remarked Mr. Vancott. "Oh, well, his candidacy was not taken seriously then, but when his candidacy was announced after it was known that he was to be an apostle it was certain that he

NO GREAT STANDING IN PARTY. had no standing in the party?" asked Sen- | imprisonment."

would be elected."

him to such a promotion and he was not "What you mean to say, I take it then is that a Mormon may not get the consent ie is an apostle?" Mr. Vancott asked.

"Oh, no, I don't mean that; but Mr Smoot could not have done so. "What is the basis for that statement" "His relations in Utah were not such as would entitle him to the place.' "Can you name one Mormon, a Republic place than Mr. Smoot? "Yes, Governor Wells."

"Yes; go ahead." "I don't know of many Mormons who are Republicans; they are Mormons.' "What do you mean by that?" asked Senator Hopkins. "Do you mean that they put their Mormonism ahead of Republicanism? "That is what I mean."

"Were there any other Republicans mentioned for the senatorship before the selection of Smoot as an apostle?" "Yes; Governor Wells was mentioned and Governor Thomas and others.' In answer to other questions, Judge Hiles said he believed Mr. Smoot always had taken an active part in politics, and had address in any campaign. Mr. Vancott asked the witness how he accounted, in view of the testimony he had

given, for the Mormons sending non-Mormons to the Senate. "How about Joseph L. Rawlins?" he asked. "Joseph L. Rawlins is a Mormon." "What, Rawlins a Mormon?" "He was born into the church, of Mor-

mon parentage. "But surely you do not mean to say that because a man is born of Mormon parentage he is always a Mormon?" "Pretty close to it.

Mr. Vancott mentioned the fact that Former Senator Rawlins stood against the church in regard to its principles and worked against it. Judge Hiles corrected the statement by saying, "certain principles," and then said that with the qualification he had made he regarded Rawlins as a Mormon. Continuing, he said he had heard President Joseph F. Smith say that he held Frank J. Cannon to be a poor Mormon but witness thought Cannon "a good Mormon," nevertheless he Samuel R. Hamill, of Terre Haute, at-Cannon and Rawlins stood out against in-Cannon and Rawlins stood out against interference by the church in politics. He de-

> RAWLINS WAS A MORMON. Hiles to task for his statement that Rawlins was a Mormon and asked if, as a matter what he was talking about and that with | gone at Dietrich's request. to the remainder of his testimony. The witness said his basis for believing Utah was admitted as a State was that more polygamous children were born and

more openly than before. He could cite Senator Hopkins asked a number of ques-tions to find out if Judge Hiles knew The President to-day mominated Wilbur | marriages since the manifesto and he said he did not. Witness said he "believed" that such marriages had taken place. One case he had in mind was that of a personal friend and he thought the plural wife had An additional rural free delivery route been taken since the manifesto on account of the youth of the woman. Counsel for the defense pressed for the names of the persons but the committee decided that the witness need not disclose them.

that polygamists drove through the streets

Mr. Tayler said they had a great deal of evidence to offer that plural marriages had taken place since the manifesto. Chairman Burrows adjourned the session to-day subject to call. It is said there will e a number of witnesses here within a week or ten days. Among those wanted are Apostles Merril and Teasdale and John Henry Smith, whose alleged plural marriages already have been recounted by

VISIT FLORENCE, NEB. 2 o'clock.

Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon Church, accompanied by his son, H. M. Smith, and F. M. Lyman, spent the day at Florence, five miles north of the city, where the Mormons, headed by Brigham Young and Mr. Smith, established their first settlement in the West. They visited the scenes of the hardships endured by the early settlers and were entertained by a committee of the reorganized church. President Smith declined to discuss the Smoot Investigation, saying

POSTMASTER FISHER TESTIFIES IN BEHALF OF SENATOR DIETRICH

the hearing as adviser for Mormon wit- He Flatly Denies the Statement Made by Mr. Hahn on the Witness Stand.

Cannon in the Deseret News. He also said As Payment for His Appointment as Alleged-Testimony of Other Nebraskans.

> WASHINGTON, March 12.-Jacob Fisher, the present postmaster at Hastings, Neb., resumed his statement to-day before the special Senate committee appointed to investigate the charges against Senator Dietrich. Mr. Fisher said that at the time he was appointed postmaster his relations with Hahn had been rather unfriendly; that previous to that time Hahn made daily visits to his (Fisher's) place of business, but that these visits stopped when he received news of his appointment. He did not recall any visit by Hahn on April 23, and he was sure that under the circumstances he would not have asked Hahn what he thought of his (Fisher's) appointment as his (Hahn's) successor, as Hahn deny," said the witness. He said that he had not asked Hahn what the office paid and flatly contradicted Hahn's statement that he had asked Hahn to consult a lawyer for him to ascertain whether he would have to pay a note he might give to Dietrich to secure the appointment. "I never asked him," he said, "and no note was given." Edwin A. Francis, deputy postmaster at Hastings under Fisher, was the next witness. Replying to questions by Mr. Platt, rental of the back room of the Dietrich the total being \$41. The arrangement was that he was to have half of any proceeds an effort to rent the room to the Western Union Telegraph Company but had failed. room had had nothing to do with his salary. He contradicted the statement of Mr. Hamman that he had assented to a statement that he (Francis) had had to pay \$100 to Mr. Dietrich, or that he had told Hamman LYNCHING that Fisher had paid \$200 to Dietrich. Mr. Francis testified that he had had a conversation with District Attorney Summers relative to testifying before the grand jury in the charges against Dietrich. Mr. Batte then asked for the particulars of that conversation, but before he could reply Mr. Hoar interposed with a question as to the purpose of the investigation. MR. HOAR OBJECTS.

"We want," Mr. Beatty replied, "to show "Will you tell us why you say he could upon witnesses in this case; that he told not have been elected when his candidacy the witness that if he did not testify was first announced? Was it because he he was himself liable to prosecution and

Mr. Hoar suggested that such a line "He had no standing that would entitle | inquiry would broaden the inquiry to an undesirable extent, and after conversation seriously thought of," answered the wit- | with Senator Dietrich the attorney temporaraily withdrew the question Hardy Gregory, a postoffice inspector, testified to conversations he said he had had December with Fisher and Francis relative to moneys paid to Dietrich on account of the back room partitioned off from the postoffice. Fisher's statement, he said, was that the original lease was to be knocked in the head because of the reduction of the rent from \$1,800 to \$1,500. That Dietrich had said that he (Fisher) and the an, who would have received the support | citizens of the place should take the fixof the people or who is more entitled to the tures of the G. A. R. Post off his hands. but that Fisher had said he would not ask the President, but would do so himself. After this Dietrich had told Fisher that

when he went to Washington he would recommend Fisher for postmaster, although it was understood the appointment was in no way dependent on the payment for the furniture. The witness said also that Fisher and Francis told him about the rental of the back room, but their statements as related by Gregory did not differ materially from their statements to the committee He said that Francis had told him that Fisher in returning the rent money for the room had said that Dietrich had refunded the money, saying that there had been some comment about the transaction. and that he did not want to continue the restricting and developing the American been allied with the Republicans, but that arrangement. These conversations had, he never heard of Smoot's having made an Gregory said, occurred at Omaha at the time the grand jury investigation into the Dietrich case was in progress.

MENTIONED BY DIETRICH. Senator Dietrich elicited the facts from the witness that the voucher which he carried to Hastings was for payment of certain fixtures and also for the payment of the transfer of the postoffice. The bids for the removal of the postoffice came through the former postmaster, Mr. Hahn,

Mr. Dietrich endeavored at this time to bring out from the witness that if there was an extortionate price attached to the removal of the office it was regular, having had the sanction of the Postoffice Depart-Senator Hoar suggested that this was wholly a matter with the Postoffice De-

partment, and ruled that the matter was

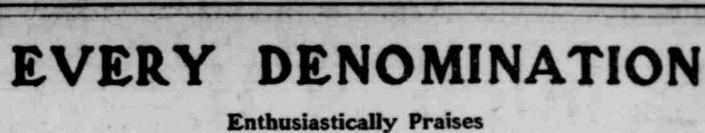
not germane. William M. Dutton, of Hastings, related conversations with Mr. Dietrich about renting the building for a postoffice. He said Mr. Dietrich was Governor at the time. He also stated how the arrangement with the G. A. R. post had been made by which it was agreed that Dietrich should pay the post \$500 for the fixtures. A contract was entered into between Dietrich and the post, which contract was at this point offered in Mr. Vancott attempted to take Judge evidence. The contract was entered into while Dietrich was Governor and before his election as senator. Dietrich had told him a few days after his election as Gov-The House to-day passed the bill grant- of fact, his entire testimony was not just ernor that he intended to recommend Fisher as postmaster, it being generally understood that the Governor's recommendation

The witness closed the deal between the qualifications he had made, Rawlins Dietrich and the G. A. R. post regarding was a Mormon. He added with emphasis | the fixtures and furniture for \$500. He then While Representative Holliday will not that there was no qualifications in regard told of a conversation had with Senator Dietrich regarding the renting of his building for postoffice purposes; the senator that polygamy was more flagrant since | insisted that he could not get rent enough for his building from the government. The senator at that time told Dutton that he thought Fisher should take the fixtures off his hands, but denied that he was commisonly one instance of the latter kind, how- sioned to make any proposition to Fisher and there was no money consideration mentioned for the fixtures. Dietrich "told me he would recommend Fisher for postmaster whether there had been any polygamous a week after his election as Governor. said Dutton. Charles Emory Smith, then postmaster general, while in Hastings in the autumn of 1900, had recommended that the postoffice be changed and better quar-ters secured. William M. Lowman, of Hastings, testified that he had a conversation with Dietrich some time after his election as senator in regard to the postmastership at Hastings, but he could not fix the date. Senator Dietrich then said the postmastership rested between Fisher and

John Slaker, cashier of the German National Bank of Hastings, and a brotherin-law of Senator Dietrich, testified regarding the transfer of the fixtures and about the property being in the name of Miss Dietrich. He said Senator Dietrich was a man of considerable property and good standing in the community. On examination by Senator Dietrich the witness said he was to collect \$1,300 from the government for the postoffice and \$200 a year from on the package and became deeply inter-The committee adjourned until Monday at

OMAHA, Neb., March 12.-President THIRD INFANTRY WILL PROBABLY GO TO ALASKA

> WASHINGTON, March 12,-Although no ly settled that the Third Infantry will re-lieve the Eighth Infantry from duty in Alaska as soon as weather conditions will Fort Thomas, Ky., and at Columbus bar- perience." Name given by Postum Co., Batracks, Ohio. This was the regiment ordered | tle Creek, Mich.



THE YOKE

A ROMANCE of THE EXODUS

By ELIZABETH MILLER of Indianapolis

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"Not a dull or uninteresting page in the whole book; a work of rare fascination and power.

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RABBI MAYER MESSING, HEBREW Congregation, Indianapolis
"'The Yoke' is a wonderful book, of especial interest to Jews."

REV. DR. L. M. ATWOOD, General Superintendent of the UNIVERSALIST Church in America
"The author's mastery of details is a remarkable achievement, and the story is full of interest
and power."

The Bobbs-Merrill Company PUBLISHERS



Senator McLaurin Explains the Arrest of Sellers of Improper Pictures.

SUGGESTION

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- There was an echo of the Indianola, Miss., postoffice case in the Senate to-day when Mr. Mc-Laurin rose to a question of personal privilege to explain a newspaper report to the effect that the authorities of that place arrested sellers of pictures of President Roosevelt and Booker Washington who may chance to go there. Mr. McLaurin said that arrests of picture venders had been made at both Indianola and a neighboring town, but that the arrests were due to the fact that their wares were of an improper and lewd character, and not because they were selling pictures of the President and Mr. Washington.

Ordinarily, said Mr. McLaurin, a story of this character may not be worth attention, but under the circumstances he felt he should refer to it for the purpose of refut-ing it, as it is entirely without foundation. Mr. McLaurin said the story had grown out of a statement made in a newspaper letter written by A. G. Paxton, an attorney of Leland, Miss., who told of the arrest at that point of three men who, he said, were engaged in selling pictures of the President and Mr. Washington seated at a able together, and also pictures of obscene character. These pictures, he said, appealed strongly to race prejudice. Similar arrests also, Mr. McLaurin said, had been made at Indianola, and it was found upon the hearing of the case that a Cincinnati concern engaging in publishing the pictures in question had many agents out in the interest of these works. The men were tried and some of them sent out of the country, and Mr. McLaurin expressed surprise that any community should have permitted them to be tried. He said the penalty imposed by the law was entirely too small, and expressed the opinion that the death penalty would not be too severe. He added that the arrests were not because the men were selling photographs of the President or of Mr. Washington, but because they were selling lewd pictures. Mr. Foraker said that he never heard of the Cincinnati firm mentioned as re-

sponsible for the publication of the pictures. The Senate considered, but did not dispose of the fortification appropriation bill.

A number of bills were passed. One of them has for its purpose the prevention of the desecration of the American flag by its use for advertising purposes.

BILL FOR GOVERNMENT OF THE CANAL ZONE

WASHINGTON, March 12 .- Senator Morgan to-day introduced a bill for the govterritory acquired for canal purposes to constitute a government reservation of the United States subject to the civil and military law under the control of the President of the United States through the canal commission. The laws of Panama shall continue until superseded by laws of Congress; laws of the United States respecting citizenship, immigration, naturalization and the importation of contract

labor shall not apply until Congress otherwise shall direct. The canal commission is authorized to legislate in all local matters in the canal zone. All laws enacted by the commission must first be approved by the President. The President is authorized, on the request of three members of the commission, to declare the canal zone in a state of insurrection and to employ military force to preserve it. A surgeon in chief shall be appointed to have control of the sanitation of the canal zone and the cities of Panama and Colon. The canal commission cannot exercise the power of appointment or removal of officers of the health

The fiscal operations of the commission are to be through the War Department. Ten million dollars are appropriated to pay Panama for the canal strip, the money is to be paid without delay and the President to take immediate possession of the canal

ON A RANCH

Woman Found the Food That Fitted

A newspaper woman went out to a Coloexperience with the food problem is worth

"The woman at the ranch was pre-eminently the worst housekeeper I have ever known-poor soul, and poor me! "I simply had to have good food and

plenty of it for I had broken down from

overwork and was so weak I could not sit up over one hour at a time. I knew I could not get well unless I secured food I could easily digest and that would supply the greatest amount of nourishment. "One day I obtained permission to go through the pantry and see what I could find. Among other things I came across a package of Grape-Nuts which I had heard of but never tried. I read the description ested, so then and there I got a saucer and some cream and tried the famous food, "It tasted délicious to me and seemed to freshen and strengthen me greatly so I stipulated that Grape-Nuts and cream be provided each day instead of other food, and I literally lived on Grape-Nuts and cream for two or three months.
"If you could have seen how fast I got well it would have pleased and surprised you. I am now perfectly well and strong

"It seems to me no brain worker can afpermit. The Third Infantry is stationed at | ford to overlook Grape-Nuts after my ex-

Wellville," in each package.

WHY SUFFER?

Come straight to us and have your old teeth out and new ones in, free from pain and free from fright. It takes time and skill to properly perform dental work. When a dentist's practice keeps his time fully employed, as ours does, and he is willing to put a fair, not an extravagant, value to his time, as we do, he is able to make prices to his patients he serves that are reasonable.

Set Teeth. Eridge Work, Gold and White Crowns, \$3.00



No charge for painless extracting when teeth are ordered. Fillings 50c. Examination Free. DDD

UNION PAINLESS DENTISTS

Cor. Market St. and Circle, Ground Floor, Next door west Carlin & Lennox's Music Store. OLD PHONE 2612 GREEN. LADY ATTENDANTS. GERMAN SPOKEN.

Spring Styles... In The Archibald



\$3.00 Are beauties in every respect.

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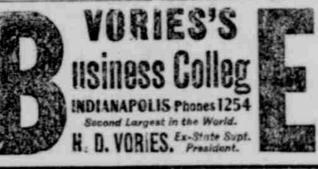
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